

MUST BUY GOODS WITH UNION LABEL

Organized Labor Expected to Create Demand.

FINES FOR THOSE WHO DON'T

Movement in Chicago to Meet Alleged War Against Union-Made Articles

CHICAGO, June 6.—Union men and their families must purchase union labeled articles hereafter or suffer heavy fines and probably expulsion from their organizations.

Resolutions were adopted by the Federation of Labor yesterday, declaring that union men of the city who do not patronize the employers of union labor are assisting the employers' association to disrupt the trade union movement.

Poor Union Market
"This is the best organized city in the United States," declared Delegate J. W. Levine, of the Cigar Makers, "yet it is the poorest market for union made goods."

Robert Noren, of the Garment Workers, declared that the demand being made by employers for the open shop was for the purpose of disrupting trade organization.

"Now is the time to show the employers that there is a demand for union labeled goods," he said.

Must Make Demand
"There is a great war in progress against the union label," said Delegate Wheeler. "Merchants are being threatened with all manner of things if they do not cease selling union labeled goods. The union men must create a market for them."

The Federation then instructed all business agents and officers of unions to report to their respective organizations the name of any member or his family purchasing non-union goods. For the first offense a fine of \$5 will be imposed; second, \$25; third, \$50; fourth, expulsion.

THREE STEAMERS WRECKED AT SEA

One Vessel Ashore and Two Are Sunk.

LONDON, June 6.—Three serious steamship casualties are reported this morning.

A dispatch from Lisbon states that the Spanish steamer *Avila* is ashore at Terceira and will probably prove a total wreck. The crew and passengers were saved.

From Bizerta comes the report of the sinking of the new Greek steamer *Corinthia*, near Duesorelle Rocks, Gallia. Of thirty-eight persons aboard fourteen were saved.

Dundee reports that the steamer *Brian* has been sunk after being in collision with the steamer *Edgemoor*, south of Flamborough Head. The crew was landed. The *Flugi* was seriously damaged.

PENSION CLERKS WILL SEND HICKS TO FAIR

Purse Made Up for Most Popular Man in Division, Who Failed in Times Contest.

Another contestant for the Times' World's Fair trip will go to St. Louis. He is Clifton Hicks, a young Pension Office employee, who was fifth in the list of Government contestants. Mr. Hicks, however, is not going at the expense of the Times, but will visit the exposition without the expenditure of a penny of his own money, for clerks in the Pension Office will send him out for a ten days' trip with all expenses paid.

When the contest opened in the Times some one suggested that Mr. Hicks be put up as a candidate, and through eight weeks coupons were collected that he might be one of the winners. It was learned that he had not been one of the lucky three it was immediately determined that he should have the trip anyway, and his popularity was manifest in the lively and material interest shown by the clerks with whom he is associated in the army division of the Pension Bureau.

Take His Own Time.

Hicks will be allowed to take his own time to suit his own convenience as to the time he will go to the fair, and the only restriction placed upon him will be that he stay the ten days in St. Louis, and that he will not bring any money back with him.

Clifton Hicks is twenty years old and the son of a civil war veteran. He is a native of Nevada, Mo., and was educated in the public schools of Washington, taking a course in bookkeeping at the Business Night school. He was appointed as messenger boy in the Pension Office in 1898, was promoted to assistant messenger and later to chief messenger. He is now studying civil engineering, and with his mother lives in an attractive little home at Riverdale, Md.

Mr. Hicks counts his friends by every clerk in the army division, and they are glad that he did not win out, for they now have the opportunity to prove to him that popularity means something more than a few dollars spent in contests.

RAILWAY MAIL CLERK SUES FOR \$10,000 DAMAGES

A suit for \$10,000 damages was filed against the Philadelphia, Baltimore & Washington Railroad Company, and the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, in the Supreme Court of the District today by Richard A. Barnitz, a railway mail clerk.

In his declaration Barnitz states that, on October 25, 1900, while he was at work in a mail car stationed in Sixth Street, the car was bumped into, as a result of which he was knocked down, his back being severely sprained. Douglas & Douglas and Conrad H. Syme are counsel for the plaintiff.

Question of Removing Track From E Street

Possibility That District Must Pay Expense of Putting Down New Line—Law in the Case and New Route.

To what expense will the District government be put as a result of the Washington, Alexandria and Mount Vernon Railroad Company having to remove the car tracks from E Street to make room for the construction of the new Municipal Building?

This question, at present puzzling certain officials of the District Engineering Department, has been suggested by the action of the Board of Public Works, act of Congress providing for the purchase of the site of the structure. The act, after specifying that the District Commissioners shall have the authority to change the route of the railway company's tracks, continues:

Text of Act.
"And jurisdiction is hereby conferred upon the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, upon petition of said company, to inquire into, hear, and determine the amount of the actual cost and expense to the company for the removal of its tracks from E Street by reason of the provisions herein contained, and to enter judgment against the United States and the District of Columbia jointly in such sum as may be so ascertained."

From this wording of the provision the engineers are uncertain whether the Government will have to pay merely for the removal of the old tracks from E Street, or whether it will have to bear the further expense of laying new

TO ELUDE PURSUIT DRIPS INTO SEWER

Wounded Burglar Escapes Syracuse Police.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., June 6.—Working within a foot of a big front window of Nelson Morris & Co.'s branch office, at 240 Walton Street, two burglars rifled the company's safe after daylight yesterday morning.

One burglar, Daniel Sheehan, was captured after a hard fight. The other was chased several squares by policemen and detectives, who emptied their pistols at him. He escaped, badly wounded, by diving into a big trunk sewer.

When the burglars were discovered, policemen and detectives established a cordon around the office, and when the burglars tried to escape Sheehan was seized and subdued after a hand to hand fight. Then the officers pursued Sheehan's accomplice, firing at him as he ran. One or more shots took effect, but he leaped down a manhole and escaped by the sewer.

Previous to the robbery of Morris & Co.'s office the safe in the local office of Schwartzschild & Sulzberger, also in Walton Street, was opened, but a vault inside was proof against burglars and nothing was secured.

STOLEN STAMP DEALER WILL NOT GO TO JAIL

Charles I. E. Jones Has Imprisonment Sentence Remitted and Pays a Fine of \$3,500.

RALEIGH, N. C., June 6.—In the Federal court here, Charles I. E. Jones, known in New York, was convicted of receiving and concealing postage stamps knowing them to have been stolen, and sentenced to two years in the penitentiary and \$500 fine. Postoffice Inspector F. N. Davis, of New York, aided by other inspectors, worked up the case.

Friends of Jones asked his conviction be remitted on the ground of his imprisonment. Some hours later the judge remitted it and increased the fine to \$3,500.

Horace Comfort, of New York, Jones' attorney, said he would gladly pay \$3,500 fine to avoid imprisonment.

Jones was arrested last February here, charged with robbing postoffices at Apex and Whiteville, and selling stolen stamps at Goldsboro at a discount. The Apex postmaster swore Jones was in his office the day of the robbery.

Japanese Merchantman Reported Sunk By a Russian Mine Off Talienwan

(Continued from First Page.)
merely be kept ready and making fights at General Kuroki's army, thus assisting Port Arthur by lessening the forces opposed to it. It is stated that General Kuroki has requested the 222 to cancel the instructions sent to him.

The correspondent of the "Mail" confirms the statement that it is the intention of Russia to stand off Port Arthur, as in the event of the Japanese internal trouble in Russia would be inevitable. He adds that Count Lamont, minister of foreign affairs, has hitherto been protected by the Czar, who is now displaying a strong personality in an unwonted manner, but it is expected that the minister will be sacrificed as a scapegoat to popular indignation.

Kuropatkin Out of Favor.
It is freely suggested that General Kuropatkin has lost favor with the

AT LIMIT OF CAPACITY TO CARRY FOOD SUPPLIES
ST. PETERSBURG, June 6.—Alarming reports are current today to the effect that the trans-Siberian Railway has reached the limit of its capacity of transporting supplies for the feeding of the Russian army already in Manchuria.

It is even feared that it will prove impossible to prosecute the campaign successfully or with a sufficient army until the railway is double-tracked, beyond Lake Baikal.

CECE SUCCEEDS PRESIDENT DIAZ

Candidate for Vice President to Be Named Today.

LIMANTOUR HAS DECLINED

Refused to Revise His Attitude and Become the Nominee of His Party.

MEXICO CITY, June 6.—Many delegates have arrived from different parts of the republic to attend the National Liberty convention which is in session here today, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for vice president under the new law creating that office.

A delegation of representative members of the party waited on Minister of Finance Jose Y. Limantour yesterday, and urged him to reconsider his declaration, made Saturday, that he would not accept the nomination. He declined to change his position and his name will probably not be considered by the convention.

A Disturbing Factor.
The only disturbing factor in the nomination of the Engineer Department to put the tracks on Ohio Avenue is the protest of the Emergency Hospital, situated at the corner of that thoroughfare and E Street.

The authorities in charge of the institution have asked the District Commissioners to grant them a hearing so that they may show why the route mentioned should not be chosen. This hearing will be granted, although the date has not yet been set. The hospital people claim the noise of the cars would disturb their patients.

NO MOTIVE IS KNOWN FOR BEHRENS' SUICIDE

Rose From Troubled Rest on Floor to Get Revolver With Which He Shot Himself.

Relatives and friends of John E. Behrens, who committed suicide yesterday by shooting himself in the head with a .32-caliber revolver can ascribe no motive.

They say he has acted strangely and may have taken his life while suffering from a mental derangement caused by overwork and the heat. He left no letters or notes to explain his action.

Coroner Nevitt issued a certificate of death by suicide. He was unable to learn what prompted the act.

The suicide was thirty years old, and a brother of Fred W. Behrens. He was manager of the Behrens livery stables, 418 Eighth Street northwest.

Shortly before 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon Mr. Behrens was playing with his two children in the front yard of his home, 418 Eighth Street northwest.

With them in the yard for almost an hour he finally left them, and going into the house told his wife he intended to lie down as he felt tired and sleepy.

He took a pillow and placed it on the floor and then laid down. After tumbling and tossing on the pillow for some moments the man arose and went to his room.

It is presumed that he then got the revolver. A few seconds later Mrs. Behrens heard the report of the pistol. Rushing into the parlor she found her husband on the floor with blood streaming from a wound in his right temple.

Physician was summoned, but he was extinct when he arrived. Coroner Nevitt was informed by the police and issued the necessary certificate.

Although all the arrangements for the funeral have not been completed, relatives of the suicide have decided to hold service tomorrow.

STUDENT DROWNED ON EVE OF GRADUATION

Parents En Route From Porto Rico for The Dickinson Commencement—College Rule Violated.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., June 6.—Carson Vivian, a member of the graduating class of Dickinson Seminary, was drowned in the river here today while bathing.

"He was a native of Porto Rico and his parents, who arrived in New York last night, were on the way to this place to witness their son's graduation next Thursday."

Despite a rule of the seminary, prohibiting students from going to the river on Sunday, young Vivian and a party of fellow-students determined to go into the water. Vivian was in the river only a short time when he sank, his companions were unable to save him.

The body has been recovered.

KEECH-NORWOOD WEDDING WILL OCCUR TOMORROW

The wedding of Miss Florence Estelle Keesch and Irving Carlisle Norwood will be celebrated at 8 o'clock tomorrow evening at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Cyril Keesch, 1225 Willard Street. The Rev. Ulysses T. B. Pierce, rector of All Souls' Church, will perform the ceremony.

Much interest centers in the marriage of these young people because of the extremely popular in Washington. Miss Keesch is regarded as one of the most attractive girls in the city.

Norwood is well known in newspaper circles through his association with the Washington bureau of the "New York Sun."

The wedding is to be extremely quiet, relatives of the prospective bride and groom. Following the ceremony, from 8 to 10:30 there will be a reception, after which Mr. Norwood will take his bride on a honeymoon trip through the North.

WOMAN DEMANDS RIGHT TO SEE HER CHILDREN
A suit for divorce was filed in the equity side of the Supreme Court of the District today, by Annie L. Storey against Joseph W. Storey, on the ground of cruelty and non-support. The petitioner also asks the court for an order enabling her to see her two children, which are at the George M. Mealy Memorial Home. The superintendent of this home, Joseph D. Tyson, refuses her admittance when she calls, and will not allow her to see her children.

To Fight for Estate of Self-Styled Irish Peer

Courts to Decide Claim to Extinct Earldom of Carlingford—Son by First Wife Claimant Against Half-Brother.

DUBLIN, June 6.—The details of a case about to occupy the attention of the law courts suggest the outlines of a novel of the old-fashioned type.

The case is that of Godwin Butler Meade Swift, the only son of the second marriage and the present master of Swiftshead, in County Kilkenny, is a fine old mansion with an extensive and valuable estate. The lands have been in possession of the Swift family for several centuries. At one time a regular visitor at the house was Dean Swift, the famous satirist.

The grandmother of the present claimant was Countess de Molendine. The father was a clever, but somewhat eccentric man, who numbered among his friends Louis Napoleon. He was a well-known figure at the French court in the early years of the Second Empire.

There are many romantic features in connection with the history of the family, and the case promises to be a notable and historic one. For many years G. G. B. Swift has wandered about the world in many capacities, his one concern being to gain a respectable livelihood.

REPORT IN DYER CASE SUBMITTED TO STUART

Facts Show Accusation Made to School Authorities Was Without Good Foundation.

The report of Supervising Principal W. B. Patterson in connection with the charges against Miss L. C. Dyer, of the Taylor School, who is said to have denounced publicly one of her pupils as a liar, is now in the hands of Superintendent A. T. Stuart. In the report is embodied the testimony of a number of children and a full statement of the circumstances of the affair.

The investigation has also developed the groundlessness of the charge that Miss Dyer called the pupil—Louis Manning—"a liar," or "black liar," as indicated in the complaint of E. W. Langford. It would seem from the testimony of all concerned in the affair that it was the result of a general misunderstanding.

It has been learned that instead of denouncing young Manning as a liar, Miss Dyer, believing him to have told a falsehood, said to him, "You are a liar." "Louis, do you know what you have done? Do you know that you have told a lie?"

The boy made no response, and thinking he had not heard her, Miss Dyer then spelled out the word.

The investigation has also brought out the fact that the Manning boy is slightly deaf and has a slight impediment in his speech, and it shows that he did not make himself clear in denying the charge, why his brother was absent from school. He denies having told a willful lie.

In the end, after two hours of rioting, in which scores of arrests were made, the grandstand, built to accommodate 15,000 spectators, was burned to the ground. While the fire was in progress, Richard Norris, manager of the Norris Amusement Company, having the affair in charge, was cornered in the second story of the building, but officers guarded him from the fire.

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OLD ELIBASTER DIES IN BUFFALO

Henry Marshall in Walker's Nicaragua Expedition.

LIVED TO RETURN AND TELL

Was Secretary of War and Commander of Armed Force in Republic of Granada.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 6.—Henry Marshall, one of the men who went on the Walker filibustering expedition to Nicaragua and lived to tell of it, died at the home of his sister, Mrs. George Wadsworth, in this city, yesterday.

Mr. Marshall was seventy-four years old, and was born in Oswego. He met Walker, who suggested a filibustering expedition to Nicaragua, and Marshall saw a chance for excitement. The first filibustering party landed at Realajo, Nicaragua, on June 11, 1855, and captured Granada.

Walker was appointed secretary of war and commander-in-chief of the armed force of the republic. Walker's rule became arbitrary and provoked an insurrection, which resulted in his expulsion from Granada. Walker later organized an expedition and again started for Nicaragua.

It was on this trip that most of the party were shot. Marshall and a man named Bob Green, a general, were in the home of a church, in which there was a bell, which the sharpshooters shot at. Walker was shot in the chest, and the bullet was taken into the home of a Spanish family, where he remained until he died.

Marshall did not do any filibustering after that. Walker did, and was shot at Honduras.

BATTLE OPPONENTS JOIN IN MEMORIALS TO DEAD

Heroes of the Union and Lost Cause at Arlington Honored at Confederate Services.

Ropes of roses round the tomb of the "Unknown Union Dead" was a striking feature of the Confederate memorial services at Arlington yesterday.

Equally significant of a true fraternal spirit were the speeches delivered at this grave of 1,111 unknown Union soldiers.

In the Confederate section, officers of the regular army and of the G. A. R. participated in the ceremonies, and the music was furnished by the Tenth Cavalry band.

As voiced by Dr. Pitzer, for thirty-six years pastor of the Southern Presbyterian Church, of this city:

"We have been coming, slowly but surely, to this position of according to others what we claim for ourselves, and I want everyone within hearing of my voice to regard these facts:

"These exercises were opened, and the first music today was furnished by the Government of the United States through a portion of its army."

"The Government of the United States laid out these beautiful grounds where lie the Confederate dead."

"The Government of the United States erected these stones to mark the graves of men who died fighting for the cause of the Union, and the names of those who died for the Union are engraved thereon their names and commands."

McKinley and the South.

"Shall we, as Confederates, not recognize that magnanimity as the true quality? The President of the United States closed his Memorial Day oration at Gettysburg last Monday by saying:

"I called upon his predecessor, William McKinley, in 1885, in company with a delegation of the Presbyterian Alliance of the World. As we were leaving the White House he stopped me and said that when a Representative of the United States came to the South and there observed the neglected graves of Confederate soldiers, 'I made my mind up then,' President McKinley said, 'that if I ever have the power, would see that the nation bestowed the same care upon the graves of soldiers of the South as it did on those of the soldiers of the North.'"

"We are here today," said Dr. Pitzer, "to revere our dead, and to listen to a voice from the grave."

"I am not here to say the men of the North did wrong, but I allow no man to say, in my presence, that the men of the South did not fight for what they thought was right. I allow to the North what it claims for the South, for there can be no permanent peace unless we accord to each side equal honesty of purpose and sincerity of conviction."

"There was no purpose of wrongdoing, North or South. We tried to do the right as we saw the right. We believe that also was the case."

Dr. Samuel E. Lewis, commander of Charles Broadway House Camp of Confederate Veterans, then called upon the company to proceed to the scattering of flowers on the Confederate graves, and then to kneel at the tomb of the unknown soldier, and to place there a wreath of flowers against the Confederates. This program was carried out in an impressive manner. Rev. Dr. Forrest J. Fretzmann offering the prayer.

The company stood, during these addresses, in front of a great mound of choice flowers, piled in the center of the Confederate cemetery, and protected from the sun by a tent flag.

Shortly after 4 o'clock Chief Trumpeter Wilfred Gaudet, Fifteenth Cavalry, sounded the bugle, and the company played "America." Prayer by Dr. Pitzer was followed by quartet music by Mrs. Hattie Meadows, Mrs. Margaret Koenig-Holland, William D. McFarland, and Dana C. Holland. The addresses followed.

Among those to participate were Colonel Wallace and Adjutant Ryan, of the Fifteenth Cavalry, and Col. E. E. Bannett, representing the G. A. R.

Through the action of President McKinley, frequently referred to, the Confederate dead have been gathered from all over Arlington and from Soldiers' Home, and buried together in a beautiful spot, where the names of the same are as recorded those of the Union dead.

SECRETARY SHAW WILL TALK TO WORKINGMEN

Secretary Shaw left for Wilmington, Del., at noon, where he goes to deliver an address tonight before the "House of Workingmen's Club," a political organization numbering some 14,000 members.

The speech will be political in character, but it is expected to be of interest to the workingmen.

Secretary Shaw will return in time for tomorrow's Cabinet meeting.

Boers the Signature of

Castoria For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought